

The following F A C T S are taken, with the utmost fidelity and care, from the CONSULTATIONS of the Presidency of Fort St. George, and LORD PIGOT's Letters to the Court of Directors. They are intended as a summary of those principles of government which deprived his Lordship of the chair. To such Proprietors as have neither time nor inclination to wade through a very voluminous Collection of Papers, they will furnish sufficient information to guide their judgments, at the approaching General Court. The warmest friends of LORD PIGOT cannot possibly complain of *partiality* in *this* publication; for his Lordship, throughout, is permitted to *speak* for himself.

CONSULTATIONS, JUNE 13, 1776.

ALL business *originates* with the President.

A Question proposed by any other Member of the Board, shall *not* be put.

JUNE 17, 1776.

The President has *two* votes.

None but the President shall have *any* intercourse with the Country Powers.

The President, as he *cannot* have the concurrence of a *majority*, will send the *general letter* from *himself*.

JULY 8, 1776.

Sir Robert Fletcher's Question shall *not* be put.

All business *originates* with the President.

The President declares, that no person but *himself* can *agitate* a question at the Board.

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The President has an undoubted *right* to *prevent* a question from being put.

The President has a *right* to adjourn the Council, *contrary* to the opinion of a *majority*.

The President *refuses* to put a previous question.

A Resolution of the Board *cannot* be carried into execution, without the President's *concurrence*.

Councils are only appointed to *enable* the Governor to *manage* the affairs of the Company.

JULY 13, 1776.

I (the President) *never will give my consent* to Colonel Stuart's going to Tanjore, till the Board *resolve*, that Mr. Russell shall go thither.

I will never give *my sanction* to instructions to Colonel Stuart.

The President declares he will *not* put the question at this time.

AUGUST 19, 1776.

The President declares, he *will not* give his consent.

The President will *not allow* the matter to be agitated at the Board.

The President *refuses* to put Mr. Floyer's question.

AUGUST 22, 1776.

The President snatches out of Mr. Brooke's hand, an order passed by the *majority*, when that order was signed only by *two* Members.

He charges Messrs. Stratton and Brooke (in a paper ready written, taken out of his pocket) of being guilty of an act subversive of government; which evidently shews, that he himself had laid the *trap*.

The President *refuses* to put a motion of adjournment.

He orders, that *no* vote shall be taken from Messrs. Stratton and Brooke.

The votes being *equal*, 4 to 4, the President gives a *second vote*, for suspending Messrs. Stratton and Brooke.

AUGUST 23, 1776.

The President and *three* Members of the Board, suspend the remaining *four* Members.

The President orders Sir Robert Fletcher to be put under an arrest, and brought to a General Court Martial, to be tried for *mutiny* and *sedition*, said to have been committed by him, in his *civil* capacity, as a Member of the Board. Punishment, *Death*!

SEPTEMBER 3, 1776.

Lord Pigot avows to the Court of Directors, in his letter of this date, that
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he requested that Mr. Ruffel might be allowed to proceed to Tanjore, if it were but for a few days.

That he would never give the *sanction* of his name to Colonel Stuart's going to Tanjore.

That the army was to obey him *only*.

That the Council was *his* Council, (not the Company's Council.)

That the *majority* had no *authority*.

That the name of the President was necessary to every act of government.

That he would not give his name to any act he did not *like*.

That he thought it not only his *right*, but his *duty*, to put his negative upon measures he did not *approve*.

That he would not use this uncontrouled power but when he pleased.

That such Members as he chose to *accuse*, should have *no vote*.

That he himself, though *accuser*, had *two votes* in his own person.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1776.

Lord Pigot says, in his letter to the Court of Directors, of this date, that his own conduct hath been *strictly honourable*.

That, however, he had received from the Nabob, on his arrival,

A set of breakfast gold plate,

A coach, and a pair of mares,

A saddle horse,

Three chaise horses,

Two cows, and one bull.

In opposition to those avowed *positions, doctrines, and facts*, it is necessary to observe,

That by the standing orders of the Company, the *majority* of Council is *the government*.

That every individual person, even the dissenters, are to *execute* such orders of such *majority*.

That *all* the affairs of the Company must be transacted in Council, and *ordered and managed* as the majority of the Council shall determine, and not *otherwise, on any pretence whatsoever*.

That no meeting of the Council shall either be *dissolved or adjourned*, without the consent of the *majority*.

That should the President either chuse *not* to be present, or to withdraw himself, the *majority* shall proceed to the dispatch of business.

That such *majority* shall continue to *sit*, as long as they shall think fit, and *adjourn* from time to time.

That

That all orders issued by the majority so fitting, to all *civil* or *military* persons, shall be *implicitly obeyed*.

That there is an express Act of Parliament against receiving presents, on *any pretence whatsoever*, from any native of India.

That the person or persons, guilty of receiving such presents, shall, upon conviction, forfeit *double the value* of such presents, and be rendered *incapable of ever serving the Company*.

It appears that Lord Pigot violated the *standing orders* of the Company in every instance.

He *adjourned* the Board without the consent of the *majority*.

He *refused* to put a *previous question*.

He *refused* to put the *main question*.

He *asserted* that his concurrence was necessary to *every act* of government.

He *refused* to sign orders passed by a *majority*.

He *declared* he would prevent every measure he did not *approve*.

He *affirmed* that military officers were to obey *him ONLY*.

He *held* it as a maxim, that the Council was *his* Council, not the Company's Council; and, in short, he drew into his own hand, all the reins of Government, without any regard to the opinions and resolutions of the *majority* of the Board.

And it appears, by his own *Confession*, that he *violated the ACT of PARLIAMENT*, for *He received PRESENTS* !

